

Also, petition of the Clutter Music House, against the clause in the copyright bill inimical to mechanical musical instruments—to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. ELLIS: Petition of the Typothetæ, against tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ESCH: Petition of the National German-American Alliance of the United States, against amendment of the existing laws on immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. DEEMER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Sargeant Bernhard Steuber—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DOVENER: Paper to accompany bill for relief of William L. Snider (previously referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions)—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DRAPER: Petition of the National German-American Alliance, against any amendment to the existing immigration laws (S. 4403)—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. DUNWELL: Petition of Lake Mohawk Conference on International Arbitration, for legislation to devise a plan looking to a recognition of The Hague Conference as a permanent congress of nations with advisory powers—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of the Massachusetts State board of agriculture, for an appropriation to stay the gypsy and brown-tail moths—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, for passage of bill H. R. 17347, for artillery increase—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of the Twenty-sixth Ward Board of Trade, of Brooklyn, N. Y., for bill H. R. 9754 (the Wilson bill), for increase of salaries of postal clerks—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. FORDNEY: Petition of George A. Needham et al., for the pending bill giving the United States right of appeal on points of law in criminal prosecutions instituted by the United States—to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRENCH: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Miller—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. FULLER: Petition of Adolph C. Hottenroth et al., for immediate revision of the currency laws—to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. GILHAMS: Petition of the Journal-Gazette, of Fort Wayne, Ind., against tariff on linotype machines—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of the National German-American Alliance of the United States, against the immigration bill (S. 4403)—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of the Pennsylvania State Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, favoring restriction of immigration (S. 4403)—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. HAMILTON: Petition of Ganges Grange, No. 339, for a parcels post—to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads.

By Mr. HARDWICK: Paper to accompany bill for relief of B. C. Gilmore—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. HINSHAW: Petition of the Nebraska Durac Jersey Breeders' Association, against free seeds—to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HUNT: Petition of the house of representatives of the State of Missouri, against any further extension of time for building a bridge on what is known as the "Winner piers"—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. KEIFER: Petition of William T. Peace and 25 others, late ex-soldiers of the United States Volunteer Army, for restoration of the Army canteen—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, petition of F. W. Anderton and 25 veterans of the civil war, for restoration of the Army canteen—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of C. J. Haximer, against amendment of the existing laws relative to immigration—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Also, petition of John W. Morris, against section 3 of bill S. 978, relative to pension attorneys—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. McCALL: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John P. Hart—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. McMORRAN: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John Moore, alias John Rogers (previously referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions)—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. McNARY: Petition of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for a plan by which The Hague Conference may be made

a permanent congress of nations—to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, petition of the Chamber of Commerce of Boston, for purchasing a Federal forest reserve—to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, petition of Gettysburg Regiment, No. 19, United Veterans' Union, for restoration of the Army canteen—to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. OVERSTREET: Petition of the Nurdyke & Marmon Company, for legislation providing for suitable locked stills for denatured alcohol produced on small scale, without expense of a denaturing bonded warehouse—to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PADGETT: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Christian Church of Franklin, Tenn.—to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, paper to accompany bill for relief of Nelson M. Buyers—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. SAMUEL: Petition of the National German-American Alliance, against any modification of the existing immigration laws—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. SMITH of Maryland: Paper to accompany bill for relief of Marcellus Howser—to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SPERRY: Petition of the Connecticut State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, against the ship-subsidy bill—to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Also, petition of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Connecticut, for bill to regulate nursing in the District of Columbia—to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. RANDELL of Texas: Petition of citizens of Cannon, Grayson County, Tex., for an appropriation to improve upper Red River—to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. RANDELL of Louisiana: Papers to accompany bills for relief of heirs of Leon Bonnetcaze, and Addie Pond Gordon, heir of Preston Pond and Addie A. Campbell—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. REYBURN: Petition of the Pennsylvania State Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America, favoring restriction of immigration (S. 4403)—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. ROBERTSON of Louisiana: Papers to accompany bills for relief of Francesco Deocurro, Antoine Pfister, and Mrs. F. T. Landry, administratrix of estate of Adonis Petit—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas: Paper to accompany bill for relief of David Hurbert (previously referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions)—to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RYAN: Petition of the National German-American Alliance, against the immigration bill (S. 4403)—to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

By Mr. TRIMBLE: Papers to accompany bills for relief of Robert Langsten and Lizzie R. Ashurst—to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. WILEY of Alabama: Paper to accompany bill for relief of John T. Toppin—to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

## SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 24, 1907.

The Chaplain, Rev. EDWARD E. HALE, offered the following prayer:

*In my Father's house are many homes. I go to prepare a place for you.*

*If our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, eternal in the heavens.*

*They cease from their labors, but their works do follow them. Let us pray.*

Father of life, teach us the lesson of life at this moment of sudden death. Thou art pleased to call him to higher service, to see as he is seen, to know as he is known. In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, he is changed, and this corruptible puts on incorruption, and this mortality is clothed with immortality.

We need not pray for him. He comes to Thee in the glad certainties of that larger life. But for ourselves, Father, we pray that our labors may be consecrated to Thee; that we may live to Thy service; that we may go about Thy business; so that when Thou dost call us where we may cease from such labors, we shall enter into the higher service of the sons and daughters of the living God.

We ask it in Him who is immortality and life for us, coming to Thee in the name of Thy well-beloved Son.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed by Thy name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done, on earth as it is done in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, is the power, is the glory, forever and forever. Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL.

The Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. BURROWS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the Journal be dispensed with.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered; and the Journal stands approved.

#### DEATH OF SENATOR RUSSELL A. ALGER.

Mr. BURROWS. Mr. President, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of my colleague, Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER, who died at half past 8 o'clock this morning at his residence in this city.

This is not the time for eulogy. At some future date I will ask the Senate to set aside a day in which to pay fitting tribute to his memory. For the present, I ask the passage of the resolutions which I send to the desk.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The Senator from Michigan submits resolutions, which will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the resolutions, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow of the death of Hon. RUSSELL A. ALGER, late a Senator from the State of Michigan.

*Resolved*, That a committee of twelve Senators be appointed by the Vice-President to take order for superintending the funeral of Mr. ALGER, which shall take place at his late residence on Saturday, January 26, at 2 o'clock p. m., and that the Senate will attend the same.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect his remains be removed from his late home in this city to Detroit, Mich., for burial in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, attended by the committee, who shall have full power to carry these resolutions into effect, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to invite the Representatives from the State of Michigan to join the committee appointed by the Senate to escort the remains of the deceased to his place of burial.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary communicate a copy of these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the resolutions which have been read by the Secretary.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to.

The VICE-PRESIDENT appointed as the committee under the second resolution Mr. BURROWS, Mr. FRYE, Mr. DANIEL, Mr. NELSON, Mr. WARREN, Mr. SPOONER, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. DILLINGHAM, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. PATTERSON, Mr. DICK, and Mr. CRANE.

Mr. BURROWS. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to my late colleague, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 17 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, January 25, 1907, at 12 o'clock meridian.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 24, 1907.

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. HENRY N. COUDEN, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Our Father in heaven, we meet this morning in the shadow of the death of Senator ALGER, of Michigan, a man who for more than forty years, as soldier and statesman, has been conspicuous in the service of his country.

Our sympathies go out to the bereaved family and the stricken friends, and we most fervently pray that we may live so close to Thee that when our time comes we may be prepared to pass on and take up whatever awaits us in some other world; with faith, and trust, and confidence, and fortitude, in the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

#### PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the pension appropriation bill; and pending that motion, I ask unanimous consent that the general debate upon this bill be closed in fifteen minutes.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Michigan moves that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the pension appropriation bill, and pending that motion asks unanimous consent that all general debate be closed in fifteen minutes.

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, no one upon this side has asked any time for general debate so far, but if some Member here should want fifteen minutes I should dislike to be obliged to refuse it to him. The request has not been made yet, but if the gentleman from Michigan could modify his request so as to permit an extension of fifteen minutes' time, should it be required, I think it would be well.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. I am certainly very willing to yield to any Member on that side, because no one on that side has occupied any time thus far in this debate.

Mr. SULLIVAN. I suggest to the gentleman that he make the time thirty minutes, and then if there is a request here for it we can use it, while if there is not, we will not need the time.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. There is no objection to that. The SPEAKER. The gentleman modifies his request, that the general debate be closed in or before thirty minutes.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Yes.

The SPEAKER. The Chair hears no objection.

The motion of Mr. GARDNER of Michigan was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 24640, the pension appropriation bill, with Mr. TOWNSEND in the chair.

Mr. GARDNER of Michigan. Mr. Chairman, I yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KEIFER].

Mr. KEIFER. Mr. Chairman, I do not rise to enter upon any extended discussion upon this pension appropriation bill. I think it was quite appropriate that we should have had a speech from my colleague [Mr. TAYLOR of Ohio] in support of his bill in favor of pensioning the prisoners of war. It was also in the same line that we should have heard from the distinguished Member from Indiana [Mr. CRUMPACKER] in support, as I understood him, of the McCumber bill, and also of another bill of his own, in which he proposes to raise the maximum under the act of 1890 from \$12 to \$24. It was likewise appropriate that my other distinguished colleague from Ohio [Mr. GROSVENOR] should have spoken on the question of the tariff as applicable to this pension bill to show how we are to raise the revenue that goes to make up the sums that we are annually appropriating to pay pensions.

The Government has been very liberal in the matter of paying pensions, especially to the soldiers and the widows and orphan children of the soldiers of the civil war. The total, as I gather it from the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, that has been paid on account of the civil war is \$3,259,195,360, and the total of all pensions paid since July 1, 1790, as he reports, is \$3,459,860,311.33. This speaks well for the Government. Although I am in favor of the continuance of these appropriations for the payment of pensions, I do not think the Government has been illiberal. In the payment of these pensions we have received some of the prosperity that we credit up to the tariff. The appropriations for the payment of pensions generally go to the poor people, and they spend it and it is distributed where it does the greatest good. An appropriation of a few million dollars annually for the rich would do no practical good. They would not probably spend any more money than they do now and it would not go into circulation, and the prosperity that now exists in this country might not be affected. But I do not propose to pursue this line particularly.

My colleague on the Committee on Appropriations and on the subcommittee, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. SULLIVAN], comes back to the old General Order No. 78 to criticize it. I want to say, Mr. Chairman, that he unites with me now, as he did last year, to put an end to that discussion by making the principles of that order perpetual. Last year we reenacted, or rather enacted, into law the provisions of General Order No. 78, but did not undertake to make it to continue for all future years. This year we have inserted in the bill the word "hereafter," so that the principles of that order shall extend to all the future years. I do not care to stop now to speak of that which is of the dead past, but the order was originally issued in exact accordance with the statute then existing. The act of June 17, 1890, section 2, expressly provides that such an order might be issued, and it was so interpreted by the then President of the United States, Mr. Cleveland. I want to say to his credit that when they made so much of this in the political campaign of 1904, this distinguished citizen and ex-President of the United States said publicly during the campaign what I now read:

I have noticed that the Commissioners have merely construed the law so as to make the change—

He was referring to Order No. 78—

so far as I can see the change is in keeping with the law.

But that is enough to be said on that subject. Now, lest there should be some misapprehension about the effect of the provi-